LSD







LSD CONTENT

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WHAT IS LSD?

- The full chemical name of LSD is d-lysergic acid diethylamide.
- LSD is classified as a hallucinogenic chemical (Hallucinogen) that is derived from a parasitic fungus that grows on rye.
- LSD is produced as a crystal, then dissolved in alcohol prior to sale and consumption.

STREET NAMES

LSD is known by hundreds of street names, some of the more universal are:



Hit S



Cid



Tab s



Microd ots



Trip s



Aci d



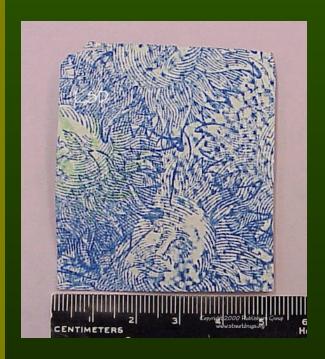
Sid



Blot

HISTORY of LSD

- 1938 While researching blood stimulants, Albert Hofmann synthesizes LSD for the first time.
- 1943 Albert Hofmann accidentally consumes LSD, the first time LSD is consumed by a human. Two days later Albert Hofmann becomes the first person to intentionally consume LSD as well.
- 1949 LSD enters the United States, and is studied in Boston and Los Angeles.



HISTORY OF LSD (cont)

- 1951 CIA becomes aware of LSD and begins experimenting with it.
- 1952 The first study is published about treating depression with LSD.
- 1953 Dr. Humphrey
 Osmond begins to use
 LSD to treat alcoholics.
- 1962 FDA restricts LSD research, first LSD related arrests are made.

- 1963 LSD is found on the streets (liquid on sugar cubes).
- 1966 LSD becomes illegal in California.
- 1967 Federal government bans LSD in the U.S.
- 1970 LSD is placed in Schedule 1 of



LSD is generally taken orally, either as a pill, a piece of blotter paper (as seen on right), or via liquid dripped onto a sugar cube. LSD can also be absorbed through the users skin.



PHYSICAL EFFECTS

- »Dilated Pupils
- »Increased Body Temperature
- »Increased Heart Rate
- »Increased Blood Pressure
- »Extreme Sweating
- »Loss of Appetite

- »Sleeplessness
- »Dry Mouth
- »Tremors
- »Nausea
- »Loss of Motor Skills
- »Loss of Coordination
- »Seizures

PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS

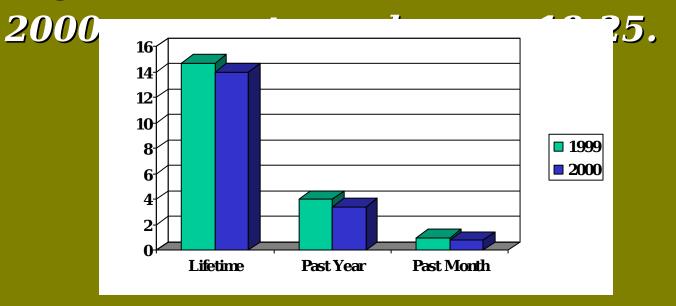
Shortly after the physical effects set in, dramatic psychological effects begin to occur. The majority of these effects are due to severe changes to the users perception, thought, and mood:

- » Vivid Pseudohallucinations
- » Loss of depth perception
- » Sensation of floating
- » Sensation of being pressed down
- » Loss of thought

- » Fusion of the senses (seeing music or hearing colors)
- » Feelings of fear, depression, or anxiety known as "BAD TRIPS"
 - » Distorted

LSD USE IN THE UNITED STATES

LSD use in the United States was on a slight decline betweeen 1999 and



Percentage of People Age 18-25 Reporting LSD Use, 1999-2000 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse

LONG TERM EFFECTS OF LSD

The long-term effects of LSD are known as "FLASHBACKS".

- Flashbacks are spontaneous, unpredictable recurrences of the LSD experience without the ingestion of more of the drug.
- There are three types of flashbacks:
 - Emotional
 - > Somatic
 - Perceptual

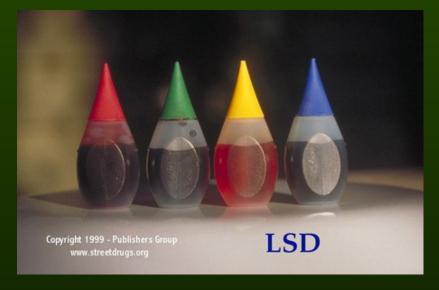
FLASHBACKS

- Emotional Flashbacks- The most dangerous type, brings back feelings of fear, depression, and anxiety. Reminds the user of a "bad trip".
- Somatic Flashbacks- This type of flashback alters sensations of the body that are associated with the original "trip", i.e. tremors, dizziness and nausea.
- Perceptual Flashbacks- Perceptual flashbacks consist of the sensory distortions that come with the original dose, i.e. seeing music and hearing colors.

LSD TESTING IN THE ARMY

- LSD is detectable in urine for 1-3 days.
- The Army tests for LSD on a rotational schedule.







ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- http://www.erowid.org/chemicals/lsd/lsd. shtml
- http://www.nida.nih.gov/Infofax/lsd.html
- http://www.health.org
- http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/lsd/toc.h tm
- http://paranoia.lycaeum.org/psychedelics / lsd
- http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/dr



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